

MPV/SPV INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

MODELS: SPV200, SPV300, MPV200/4, MPV200/8, MPV300/4, MPV300/6, MPV300/8, MPV300/12

#161R

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION

For General Ventilating Use Only.
Do Not Use to Exhaust Hazardous or
Explosive Materials and Vapors.

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have any questions, contact the manufacturer.
- B. Before servicing or cleaning unit, switch power off at service panel and lock service panel to prevent power from being switched on accidentally. When the service disconnecting means cannot be locked, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as a tag, to the service panel.

In addition to the following manufacturer's instructions, it is necessary to comply with federal, state, and local government codes. Your purchase of this American ALDES ventilation system represents an investment in the health and comfort of the occupants, as well as an investment in the protection of the building from the damaging effects of excessive indoor humidity.

This model of central exhaust ventilator, whether MPV (Multi-Port Ventilator) or SPV (Single-Port Ventilator) is intended for installation in a remote location or mechanical room to provide guiet exhaust of stale, humid, or otherwise polluted air from bathrooms, the kitchen, laundry, or storage rooms, via exhaust grilles and ducting to the centrally located fan, which is ducted to the outdoors. Some models may also be used as supply ventilators or recirculating central ventilators for the introduction of outdoor air, raising the temperature of the fresh air by mixing with recirculated indoor air. When used with adjustable balancing grilles or ALDES' CAR™, (Constant Airflow Regulators), and compatible roof/wall caps, ducting, etc, the fan is the heart of a complete pre-engineered ventilation system.

System design: Satisfactory performance of a central exhaust ventilation system requires the proper integration of all the components, compatible exhaust grilles, and wall/roof caps, proper duct design for friction losses, consideration of acoustic and vibration properties of the fan and its mounting, acoustic properties of the exhaust grilles, consideration of the mode of operation. whether continuous, or automatically controlled by timer, dehumidistat, occupancy sensor, etc., installation in a heated or unheated space, with consideration for the potential of condensation in the ducting or fan housing.

Inspect the carton upon receipt, to insure the fan has not been damaged in transit. If damaged, it is the responsibility of the recipient to file a damage claim with the carrier. American ALDES Ventilation Corporation is not responsible for damage incurred during shipment.

Handle the unit with care to prevent damage to the housing and other components. Store the unit indoors if possible. If outdoor storage is required, protection against moisture and dirt is necessary.

Unpack the unit, taking care to look for any loose components among the packing material. Make certain that the fan housing and the blower is free of any loose packing material or small parts. If not removed before startup, damage and injury may result from solid objects discharged by the blower. Inspect for damage, loose or missing parts.

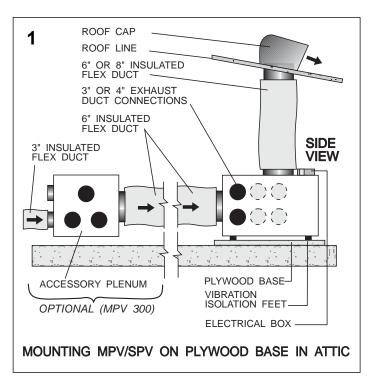
Install the unit in its final location. The fan may be installed in a mechanical room, crawl space or attic. It is designed to be placed on a flat surface, as shown in *Figure 1*, supported by its rubber feet to provide vibration isolation. Additional foam may be required to completely isolate vibration. Alternatively, it may be suspended as shown in *Figure 2*, using threaded rods, perforated steel strips, or 90 lb. load-rated chains. Sufficient room (minimum 15") should be left above the fan to allow

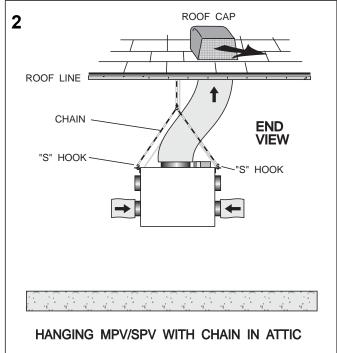
removal of the top panel with the attached blower assembly; otherwise servicing will require the complete disassembly of the duct and mounting rods.

Ducting may be flexible or rigid, depending on local codes. If permitted by code, insulated flexible ducting is recommended for at least several feet on each duct connection, to limit fan noise at the outlet grilles. Ducting should conform to NFPA 90A and meet the requirements of Underwriters Laboratory as a Class O or Class 1 duct to specification UL 181, Standard for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Duct Connectors. Metal ducting must be sealed on both the end joints and longitudinal seams to assure proper airflows at the exhaust grilles.

COLD CLIMATE PRECAUTIONS

If installed in an unheated space, in severe climates, there is a possibility of condensation forming in the fan housing or ducting components. The housing is insulated to prevent condensation in the fan housing, but should condensation occur as a result of severely cold temperatures. or cyclical operation of the fan, a condensation drain can be installed. Some models are provided with a drain. Others can be retrofitted. Condensation can be avoided by continuous operation of the fan. If operated intermittently, the fan housing will cool down, even though it is insulated, and condensation may occur inside the fan housing. The discharge must be fitted with a backdraft damper at the fan or roof/ wall cap to limit slowly exfiltrating air. A backdraft damper installed at each exhaust grille will be even more effective in reducing the potential for condensation when the fan is cycled on and off. Insulated ducting must be used where exposed to cold attic or crawl space temperatures, to avoid condensation in the ducting.





This information is provided to assist the designer and installer in assuring proper airflows at the exhaust grilles. The data provided assumes the use of ALDES CAR's (Constant Airflow Regulators) to provide balanced airflows. If manually balancing grilles or dampers are used instead, the same maximum duct lengths should still be used, since they impose a pressure drop similar to that of a Constant Airflow Regulator. The length of ducting should be limited to the values specific for each fan model shown in the tables. Otherwise, reduced airflows will result from duct resistance. Refer to Manual D by the Air-Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA), or HVAC Systems Duct Design by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA), for more detailed design methods.

TABLE OF AIRFLOWS AND DUCT LENGTHS								
AIRFLOW		ntake Du		an lle to fan (FT)	Fan Discharge (Flexible) Assumes Low pressure de			
CFM	Duct	Duct	Duct	h 4" Flexible Duct	TOTAL EXHAUST RATE			
10	225	180	900	640	(CFM)			
15	105	90	400	300	MPV 200 Models			
20	65	50	260	180	75 to 150			
25	45	30	175	120	150 to 250			
30	30	25	130	85	MPV 300 Models			
35	25	20	95	65	150 to 300			
40	20	15	75	50	FOR EACH ELBOW I			
45	15	10	60	40	3" DIAM - 3'			
50	10	10	50	30	6" DIAM - 7'			
		MPV 300	ONLY		*NOTE: 3" Ducting may be s			
	6" Sm	ooth Duct	6" F	lexible Duct	diameter duct to permit install walls. Smaller diameter ductin			
50		400		250	resistance to airflow. For			
75		200		120	ducting substituted for 4" dia			
100		110		70	duce the allowable duct leng longer duct runs are required t			
125		70		50	the table above use smooth			
150		50		30	increase the diameter.			

	Fan Discharge Duct						
	Assumes Low pressure drop venthood						
е	TOTAL	MAXIMUM					
_	EXHAUST RATE	LENGTH					
Ц	(CFM)	(FT)					
	MPV 200 Models	W/6" duct:					
	75 to 150	25'					
	150 to 250	10'					
	MPV 300 Models	W/8" duct:					
╛	150 to 300	10'					
	FOR EACH ELBOW DEDUCT:						
	3" DIAM - 3'	4" DIAM - 4'					
	6" DIAM - 7'	8" DIAM - 9'					

*NOTE: 3" Ducting may be substituted for 4" diameter duct to permit installation in partition walls. Smaller diameter ducting has increased resistance to airflow. For each foot of 3" ducting substituted for 4" diameter duct reduce the allowable duct length by 3 feet. If longer duct runs are required than permitted in the table above use smooth ducting and/or increase the diameter.

TABLE OF AIRFLOWS AND DUCT LENGTHS SPV MODELS							
AIRFLOW	Intake Duct to fan Maximum Duct Length (FT)				Fan Discharge Duct (with low pressure drop vent hood)		
(CFM)	SPV 200		SPV 300		TOTAL	MAXIMUM	
	6" SMOOTH DUCT	6" FLEXIBLE DUCT	8" SMOOTH DUCT	8" FLEXIBLE DUCT	EXHAUST RATE (CFM)	LENGTH (FT)	
100	380	240			SPV 200 Models W/6" duct:		
125	260	145			75 to 150	25'	
150	160	90	840	470	150 to 250	10'	
175	110	65	620	360	SPV 300 Mode	ls W/8" duct:	
200	70	40	480	275	150 to 300 10'		
225	45	25	350	175			
250	35	20	260	130	FOR EACH ELBOW DEDUCT: 3" DIAM - 3' 4" DIAM - 4' 6" DIAM - 7' 8" DIAM - 9'		
275			125	60			
300			40	20			

WARNING TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS, OBSERVE THE FOL-LOWING:

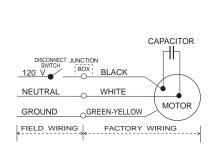
- A. Installation Work and Electrical Wiring Must Be Done By Qualified Person(s) In Accordance With All Applicable Codes And Standards, Including Fire-Rated Construction.
- **B**. Sufficient air is needed for proper combustion and exhausting of gases

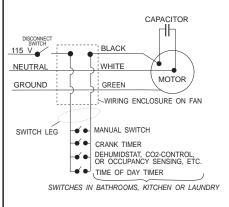
through the flue (chimney) of fuel burning equipment to prevent backdrafting. Follow the heating equipment manufacturer's guideline and safety standards such as those published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and the American Society for Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and the local code authorities.

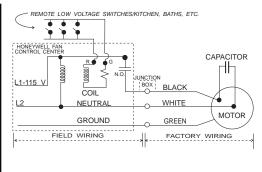
C. When cutting or drilling into wall or

ceiling, do not damage electrical wiring and other hidden utilities.

- **D.** Ducted fans must always be vented to the outdoors.
- **E.** If this unit is to be installed over a tub or shower, it must be marked as appropriate for the application.
- **F.** NEVER place a switch where it can be reached from a tub or shower.







STANDARD WIRING INSTALLATION

LINE VOLTAGE REMOTE
SWITCHING INSTALLATION

LOW VOLTAGE INSTALLATION

ELECTRICAL DATA				
SPV 200,	SPV 300,			
MPV 200	MPV 300			
Series	Series			
120 V.	120 V.			
60 Hz	60 Hz			
1.2 Amp.	1.5 Amp.			
125 W.	145 W.			
1600 RPM	1500 RPM			

Provide disconnect switch in vicinity of fan, to permit servicing fan, in accordance with NEC and local codes.

Auxilliary switches and controls: For continuous use, such as multifamily ventilation systems, usually the fan is not controlled by the occupants. A control switch may be installed to be used only by the building owners and maintenance staff.

WIRING

For intermittent use, as in single family homes, the fan may be controlled remotely by switches in bathrooms, kitchen, etc. These may be line voltage switches wired in parallel to the disconnect switch serving the fan, or low-voltage switches connected to a fan relay center (SPST).

MAINTENANCE

Monthly: Clean the exhaust grilles and filters, if so equipped.

Annually: To ensure the maximum efficiency of the fan unit, is recommended to clean the inside of the fan box as well as the blower wheel.

CAUTION: Automatically operated device—to reduce risk of injury disconnect from the power supply before servicing.

DISASSEMBLY

Turn off all power to the unit. The blower may be inspected and cleaned by removing the screws from the top panel. It may be necessary to disconnect the wiring from the junction box. Grasp the top panel and gently lift it straight up, until the blower housing is completely clear of the sides. The motor and blower assembly are now easily accessible for service.

DISCLAIMER

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THIS EQUIPMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE POTENTIAL FOR BACK DRAFTING NATURALLY VENTED FLUE DEVICES AND/OR AFFECTING RADON ENTRY.

For installations in which the fan is connected to a range hood, or if an exhaust grille connected to the fan is located above or near the cooking surface, as shown below, be sure to observe the following safety warnings:

CAUTION

COOKING AREA 45° COOKING EQUIPMENT

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, USE ONLY METAL DUCTWORK.

(Use only galvanized steel ductwork.)

Use only galvanized steel ductwork in accordance with all applicable codes.

(Note: If the fan is not connected to a range hood, or a grille in the vicinity of the cooking surface, other approved ducting may be used as described in "Ducting" section of basic instructions.)

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF A RANGE TOP GREASE FIRE:

- A. Never leave surface units unattended at high settings. Boilovers cause smoking and greasy spillovers that may ignite. Heat oils slowly on low or medium settings.
- B. Always turn hood ON when cooking at high heat or flambeing food (i.e. Crepe Suzette, Cherries Jubilee, Peppercorn Beef Flambe).
- C. Clean ventilating fans frequently. Grease should not be allowed to accumulate on fan or filter.
- D. Use proper pan size. Always use cookware appropriate for the size of the surface element.

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY TO PERSONS IN THE EVENT OF A RANGE TOP GREASE FIRE, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING^a:

- A. SMOTHER FLAMES with a close-fitting lid, cookie sheet, or metal tray, then turn off the burner. BE CAREFUL TO PREVENT BURNS. If the flames do not go out immediately EVACUATE AND CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- **B**. NEVER PICK UP A FLAMING PAN You may be burned.
- **C**. DO NOT USE WATER, including wet dishcloths or towels a violent steam explosion will result.
- **D**. Use an extinguisher ONLY if:
 - 1. You know you have a Class ABC extinguisher, and you already know how to operate it.
 - 2. The fire is small and contained in the area where it started.
 - 3. The fire department is being called.
 - 4. You can fight the fire with your back to an exit.

^aBased on "Kitchen Firesafety Tips" published by NFPA.

BACKDRAFTING

In especially tight homes heated with naturally vented appliances, such as gas, oil or wood-fired furnaces, boilers, stoves or fireplaces, the exhaust system may produce sufficient negative pressure indoors to induce the backdrafting of flue gases. This is quite a common, though intermittent occurence, with conventional exhaust systems, such as vented kitchen range hoods, clothes dryers, bath fans, etc. In

the case of continuous exhaust, even though often at lower flow rates, the potential for backdrafting the flue of these appliances does exist, and represents a dangerous situation. The National Fuel Gas Code, available from the American Gas Association, Appendix H, provides a Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance Installation. This procedure should be followed to determine

the presence of adequate combustion air, while all exhaust fans are operating at maximum speed, and all doors and windows are closed.

In the event that backdrafting occurs, steps must be taken to provide sufficient combustion air to the furnace or boiler, following the guidelines of the National Fuel Gas Code and all state and local codes.

WARRANTY

The entire unit is guaranteed for 3 years, from date of shipment, against all manufacturing defects provided the material has been installed and operated per manufacturer's instructions and under normal conditions. Warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of the material upon its return freight paid to our factory. *This warranty is not transferable and is limited to the original end user.*



Tel: 941 • 351- 3441 Fax: 941 • 351- 3442 http://www.americanaldes.com email: info@aldes-us.com



4" Intake Duct from grille to fan Maximum Duct Length from grille to fan (Feet)			Fan Discharge Duct to outdoors (with low pressure drop vent hood)		
AIRFLOW (CFM)	4" SMOOTH DUCT	4" FLEXIBLE DUCT	TOTAL EXHAUST RATE (CFM)	MAXIMUM LENGTH (FEET)	
10	900	640	75 to		
15	400	300	150 CFM	25'	
20	260	180	145)/00014	W/ 6" DUCT:	
25	175	120	MPV 200 Models 150 to		
30	130	85	250 CFM	10'	
35	95	65	MEN (000 Mar dala	W/8" DUCT: 10'	
40	75	50	MPV 300 Models 150 to		
45	60	40	330 CFM		
50	50	30			
For each 4" elbow, deduct 3 feet.					